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RHINE WILL NOT BE GIVEN UP SAYS FOCH

WILL BE USED AS BARRIER AGAINST HUN HORDES IN CASE OF "COME BACK"

YANKS HAD DEVIL'S OWN PUNCH

Argonne Front Where Americans Attacked Was One of the Hardest Nuts to Crack

Treves, Jan. 18.—It is the conviction of Marshal Foch that the Rhine must be made the barrier between Germany and France. He expressed this clearly yesterday when he received American newspaper correspondents. The marshal is here in connection with the meeting concerning the extension of the German armistice.

Marshal Foch pointed out the difficulties that had been overcome and said that peace must be commensurate with the price of victory. Germany now was beaten, he added, but with her resources, especially in men, recuperation in a comparatively short time was quite possible. It was now the duty of the allies to prevent further aggressions.

Marshal Foch praised the work of the American troops and said that General Pershing had asked that the American forces be concentrated for an attack on one sector. The allied generalissimo admitted that the Argonne-Meuse front, where the Americans began their offensive on September 26, was a "sector hard to tackle." The marshal said he had told General Pershing:

"You men have the devil's own punch. They will get away with all that. Go to it."

The American attack succeeded, the marshal continued, "and here we are on the Rhine."

The armistice was not concluded too soon and the allies got all they asked for from Germany without continuing the fighting. The allies, the marshal said, were prepared for another, offensive stroke, which would have forced the Germans to give up. This was to have been made in Lorraine on November 14, with six American and 20 French divisions.

SAYS VACCINE PROVED SUCCESS AT SPOKANE

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 18.—Of more than 1,000 persons treated at the city health office here with influenza vaccine, only eight have developed the disease, according to announcement of Dr. D. H. Ransom, assistant health officer. Of these, Dr. Ransom said, only three were attacked after the full three doses of the serum had been administered. Three developed after one treatment had been given and two after two treatments.

No deaths of persons who took the treatment were known by health officers to have occurred, and no cases of pneumonia have followed, so far as they have learned. The serum was furnished the city by the Cook county hospital at Chicago.

MAY RENEW ARMISTICE FROM MONTH TO MONTH

Paris, Jan. 18.—The agreement for the renewal of the German armistice signed Thursday provides for the renewal of the armistice from time to time after a month's extension, until the conclusion of peace, subject to the approval of the allied governments.

SOLDIERS' HOME SCENE OF ROBBERY

Henry Lemar Loses \$1,000, But the Thief Leaves \$360 in Victim's Purse

Roseburg, Ore., Jan. 18.—A thousand dollars were stolen from the coat pocket of Henry Lemar at the Soldiers Home here. There have been other thefts at the home.

The Roseburg Review gives the following account of the theft: There has been considerable excitement today and yesterday at the Soldiers Home regarding a robbery reported to have taken place there on Wednesday afternoon about 4 or 5 o'clock. Henry Lemar, a veteran at the Home, is the man who was robbed. Mr. Lemar said that he left his room in the main barracks to go to supper and left hanging there on the wall his vestcoat containing a purse having in it the amount of \$1,360. When he returned the vestcoat and purse were still there, but \$1,000 of the money had disappeared. The guilty person had been clever enough to leave \$360 of the money in the purse in the hope of postponing discovery.

The theft was brought to the attention of the officials at once and they have been working on the case, but today nothing definite had been reached. The affair seems to be quite entangled and hard to unravel. The money stolen consisted all of \$50 bills, and has not been recovered. Where it went to is the mystery. The exact amount left in the purse was \$360. The officers have their suspicions regarding the perpetrator of the deed, and the men from the Home report that this is not the first occurrence of the kind there, although the others were not so serious in their nature. How Mr. Lemar happened to have so much money about his person is unknown, except that he was not in the habit of keeping it in the bank. It is thought that developments will come to light within a few days which will clear up the case.

PORTLAND REPORTS FLU CONDITION BETTER

Portland, Jan. 18.—Considerable apparent improvement in influenza conditions are reported today. Today there were 200 new cases and five deaths; yesterday there were 276 cases and 25 deaths. There were five deaths in one family in 24 hours. The four children of Herbert Baldwin and their grandfather, Frank Johns, died.

WILL REDUCE FORCES TO MINIMUM STRENGTH

Washington, Jan. 18.—General March announced today that the American forces in France and the occupied territory of Germany are to be reduced to minimum strength, "consistent with our national obligations."

General March said that the number of divisions kept in Europe by the United States will be far less than 30 divisions, but the number is unofficially estimated.

MULTNOMAH SENATOR WANTS STATE POLICE

Salem, Jan. 18.—The creation of a state police department and the appropriation of \$60,000 to start it are proposed in a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Orton of Multnomah county. A superintendent at a salary of \$3,000 a year, a deputy superintendent at \$2,400 and a force of 12 officers at \$1,500 a year each, authority being given the superintendent to appoint his subordinates, are proposed in the measure.

HUNS IN GREAT FEAR OF POLES AND RUSS REDS

VOLUNTEERS SWARMING TO COLORS TO PROTEST EASTERN FRONT FROM INVASION

CZECHS HAVE ARMY OF 500,000

Lokal Anzeiger Declares Part of Empire Will Be Lost Unless German Troops Awake

Berlin, Jan. 18.—Volunteers are joining the colors in great numbers at Koenigsberg to protect the boundaries of East Prussia from Bolshevik aggression and against the Poles, it is reported.

The Lokal Anzeiger declares that the eastern frontier will soon be lost unless the Germans awake to the danger, and that 800,000 Germans in Posen are being prevented by the Poles from arranging for elections to the national assembly.

The Czechs are reported to have an army of 500,000 threatening an invasion of Breslau, Silesia. The people of the threatened district have formulated an appeal to President Wilson, asking protection against the Czechs, saying that their country is overwhelmingly German.

ASKS PEOPLE TO PRAY TO CHECK INFLUENZA

Salem, Ore., Jan. 18.—Governor Withycombe today issued a proclamation at the request of the Portland Ministerial Association, asking the people to pray at 11 o'clock Sunday morning that the spread of influenza cease.

THROUGH FEAR OF TREACHERY BRITISH CAPTAIN LEAVES 18 GERMANS TO FATE

London, Dec. 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Captain William Martin, of the British trawler King Stephen, who, from fear of treachery, refused to take off the crew of the disabled Zeppelin L-19 in the North Sea in February 1916, died 11 months later of a nervous collapse caused by the mistaken belief that he had been poisoned. This and other facts concerning the incident now are available for the first time and it is possible to tell the story in detail. It is believed here that the 18 Germans composing the crew of the L-19 perished.

The action of Captain Martin evoked denunciations of alleged "British inhumanity" in the German press which compared the affair to the celebrated Baralong case. It is claimed here that public opinion upheld Captain Martin in his position that if he had taken the Germans on board the trawler they would have captured the vessel and unarmed his crew of ten men. It will be recalled that the Rev. Arthur W. Ingram bishop of London, publicity declared, "we ought to stand by a skipper. The Germans have killed chivalry in wartime."

Because of his action, Captain Martin, it is learned, received a number of letters threatening his life. About 11 months after the North Sea incident, he came ill after smoking a cigarette from a box sent him by mail and he was convinced that the cigarette contained poison. Analysis of the tobacco proved that his fears were unfounded but he never recovered from the shock. The verdict of his physician was that he had died from sheer fright.

The L-19 had taken part in a raid over the midland counties of England in which 67 non-combatants were killed and 117 injured. The Zeppelin was damaged by gun fire and compelled to descend to the North Sea where Captain Martin of

RIOT STARTS WHEN HEARST IS CHEERED

MEETING ORGANIZED TO WELCOME RETURNING TROOPS BREAKS UP IN RIOT

MANY EJECTED FROM THE HALL

300 Policemen Take Part—Men and Women Mount Chairs to View Physical Encounters

New York, Jan. 18.—Intermittent uproar marked a mass meeting held at Madison-Square Garden last night by the independent citizens committee, organized to welcome home coming troops, as a protest against the appointment by Mayor Hylan of William R. Hearst as chairman of a committee named for the same purpose.

More than a score of persons were ejected from the hall after they had started disturbances by calling at the top of their voices for cheers for Hearst or Hylan. A few of them were soldiers and sailors. After each of these incidents there were counter demonstrations, although a majority of those in the building apparently were ardently in sympathy with the purposes of the new committee.

Men and women leaped onto chairs, either to shout protest or encouragement to the officers or to have a better view of what was happening. There was no lack of noise, but few actual physical encounters. Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, one of the speakers, was interrupted by a

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BRAKEMAN MEETS DEATH IN A WRECK

Logging Train Rolls Down Embankment, Due to Washout—Others Injured—Boiler Explodes

Portland, Jan. 18.—Carl Magunson, a brakeman on the logging train of the Nehalem Logging company at Seapoose, died from injuries when the train went down an embankment, due to a track washout last night.

Engineer Ray Tenant and another brakeman, Archie Williams, are severely injured and in the hospital. The boiler of the locomotive exploded after the accident.

CURRY COUNTY SOLON VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

Salem, Jan. 18.—John R. Stannard, of Gold Beach, elected a member of the Oregon house of representatives from Coos and Curry counties, is dead of pneumonia at Bandon, according to a letter received by Speaker Seymour Jones.

93 PERISH ON GREAT LAKES DURING WINTER

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 18.—Ninety-three deaths and a loss to shipping of from \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000 is the disaster toll of the 1918 shipping season on the Great Lakes, according to figures compiled here. The loss of life was unusually heavy, due to the drowning of 73 men of the two French mine sweepers that disappeared in a gale on Lake Superior November 24. Loss to shipping was the lightest in many years.

Four vessels were sunk in collisions, five foundered in storms, and the Congdon, one of the largest new ships on the lakes, went to pieces on Canoe rocks, near Passage Island, Lake Superior, with its cargo of grain, involving a loss of \$1,500,000.

U-139 IS TURNED OVER TO FRENCH GOVERNMENT

Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 15.—German submarine U-139 has arrived at Brest, a fortnight later than other U-boats turned over to France, owing to her damaged condition. She is the world's largest submarine, being 354 feet long and having a displacement of 2,900 tons. She made only one cruise before the armistice was signed.

NATIONAL WALKOUT TO BE JULY 4 FOR MOONEY

Chicago, Jan. 18.—July 4th, 1919, was set yesterday by the labor Mooney congress here as the date for a nation-wide strike of every branch of organized labor as a protest against the imprisonment of Thomas J. Mooney.

Resolutions setting the date for the strike and providing for a commission of five labor delegates to go to Washington to solicit federal intervention in Mooney's behalf were passed overwhelmingly.

Adoption of the motion followed a four-hour debate.

Resolutions yesterday included: Recommendation of five year government control of railroads.

Reorganization of the American Federation of Labor on an industrial basis and to oppose capitalism.

Recall of Samuel Gompers as president of the federation, with Mooney as a candidate for his position.

Recommendation to President Wilson for the removal of Postmaster General Burleson.

Appointment of five men to council of soldiers, sailors and workmen. Demand for general amnesty for political and industrial prisoners.

GREAT PEACE CONVENTION HAS OPENED

PRESIDENT POINCAIRE MAKES SPEECH—DELEGATES READY FOR BIG UNDERTAKING

RUSSIA WILL BE EXCLUDED

Publicity Plans Calls for One Open and Five Secret Sessions Each Week

Paris, Jan. 18.—The peace conference formally opened this afternoon, with a speech by President Poincaré.

President Poincaré thanked the allied nations for having chosen Paris for their work and praised the valor of the allied armies which preserved the French capital from the enemy.

Paris, Jan. 18.—All peace delegates held final meetings this morning before the assembling of the peace congress this afternoon. President Wilson, however, remained at the Murat mansion to rest.

The prospect for rapid progress at the congress seemed enhanced today by the defeat of Bolshevism in Germany, thus opening the way to stabilizing the government.

The proposed league of nations will be the first business. All questions at issue will be decided before the enemy delegates arrived. It has been decided impossible to have Russia represented by any Russian element at present.

The latest publicity plan of the supreme war council calls for one open and five secret sessions weekly. The American correspondents are still insisting on unrestricted publicity.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The British peace aims coincide with the American ideas on the whole, investigation shows.

TO STUDY NEWSPAPERS IN THE UTAH SCHOOLS

Salt Lake City, Jan. 18.—Utah schools, particularly those of Salt Lake City, will study history and geography with the aid of newspapers and news articles in the future. According to Professor Ernest A. Smith, superintendent of schools here, practically all modern history relating to the European war will include the close study of newspaper stories from the battlefronts and European capitals.

One or two weekly magazines also will be used in this work and historical and geographical studies will include the solving of problems through argumentation and not by mere recital of facts as recorded.

In the universities and colleges in this state—the University of Utah, Utah Agricultural college and Brigham Young university—these methods also will be followed to a considerable extent. Plans outlining these courses are in the course of being worked out but they will not assume definite shape for several weeks.

SAY LIEBKNECHT DID NOT TRY TO ESCAPE

London, Jan. 18.—Independent socialists at Berlin assert that Dr. Liebknecht, who was killed yesterday by a mob, did not try to escape from the escort of troops, but that he was shot through the forehead a few paces distant by soldiers guarding him, says a Copenhagen dispatch.